Amendments to the Specification

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Please substitute the following new paragraph for the paragraph including page 9, line 5.

Figs. 1C-1H show the construction method by which three layers of fabric take shape by folding material to form the corners 21 at what would be the edges 42A and then seaming. ; i.e., the The corners 21 are need not be removed in the manufacture of anchored pocket 50. In Fig. 1D, stitch line 17 pierces the cloth 16 in a rectangular pattern and attaches to hold pocket 50 to its anchor cloth, now stitched centrally. The edges or sides of the material 13 take shape form into a pocket-shape 50 as corners 21 are removed, and the sides become seamed at edge 42A by seam line 42, as shown in Fig. 1. The pocket may alternatively take shape by folding the corners 21 at seam edges 42A, as shown by the arrows, and then seamed; i.e. the folded corners 21 are not removed.

Please substitute the following new paragraph for the paragraph including the line page 11, line 3.

Referring to Fig. 2a, which is a cross-sectional view of pocket 68, outer layer 12 is connected to inner layer 16 at elastic trim 18, and held fast by zig-zag or straight stitching at 20. Fabric sidewall 72 is terminated at strip 62. As depicted in Fig. 2, pocket 60 68 is formed as the sidewall of fabric 72 of pocket 68 bends along stitch line 70.

Please substitute the following new paragraph for the paragraph including the line at page 11, line 17.

In Fig. 2E, the cuff <u>61</u> is reversed and seam 71 is made flush with the fabric raw edges, and elastic is now on the inside of pocket 68. Optionally, a tacking 62A can be added to hold elastic down at cuff 60. The formed pocket 68 adjoined to cloth 16, overlies outer shell fabric 12, and is ready for assembly as a garment of protective underwear.

Please substitute the following new paragraph for the paragraph including page 14, line 8.

In Fig. 5A, the shape of pocket 500 is formed as sides 104A and 104B are bent inward and joined at seam 104. Elastic strip 400 is applied to fit the groin of the wearer as pocket 500 elasticizes around the pubic area. The opposite end of the pocket 500 is folded and stitched at lines 403 and 404, preferably covered by an elastic strip 403a that improves fit and water resistance. In Fig. 5B, the cuff 160 is joined to <u>layer 16A at</u> the <u>other</u> end of pocket 500, at overlock stitch 162. Folded walls 104A and 104B are seamed at 104, creating a top and under surface of the pocket now both held together by overlock stitching 163. Pocket 401 of Fig. 5 established under and longitudinally <u>displaced from between</u> stitches 403, 404 retains one end of an optional absorbent pad 19, as shown. The opposite end of the pad is retained by the pocket 500 at cuff 160. The panty will be seamed at 102, and is now ready for application of elastic to the outer edge of the protective underwear.

Please substitute the following new paragraph for the paragraph bridging pages 15 and 15.

Figure 6, another embodiment of similar structure to Figure 5, incorporates the same elements of structural formation; outermost surface layers 16A forming as both a panty and anchor cloth for a pocketed sling, the same elastic 5 for finishing outer waist portions of the garment, and side seams 102, that, when seamed form protective panty 11. The anchored pocket of Figure 6 carries central connecting pieces 160 and 160A respectively at frontal and rear portions, now stitched centrally to 16A at stitch lines 162 and 163A. Anchor strips 620 are inserted in both sides of leg hole; elastic 18 at central portion of leg hole elastic 18 and then connected, or inserted in, elastic of pocket elastic 40. Manufacturing of garment strips 620 may be in reverse order of assembly by first being inserted in pocket elastic 40 and then attached to central portion of the panty (stitched over top of elastic 18). These connecting pieces 620 anchor the pocket 502 without piercing the fluid absorbing or

containing area of pocket 502. The connecting pieces suspend the pocket 502 centrally at opposite ends. The pocket 502 is connected at opposite ends by overlock stitching 108. Elastic 18 finishes the leg hole. Elastic 400A terminates within seam 104, and the outermost edge edges of the pocket is are finished by overlock stitches 162 and 162A.

Please substitute the following new paragraph for the paragraph including page 17, line 11.

In Figure 9, the submerged pocket of Figures 6, 7 and 8 is the same except, as shown, as a belted undergarment 14, where all principles of the invention are applied to a belted undergarment 14, and for fastening to the wearer, belt 106 with button 114 is coupled with buttonhole 104 to fasten the undergarment to the wearer. Buttonhole 104 is formed by stiches, which pierce pierces with stiching both shell 12A and anchor cloth 16A. Folded edge 12B finishes the ends of the undergarment.